MISS O'BRIEN'S MISSION.

STUDYING THE TREATMENT OF IMMI-ORANTS IN NEW YORK.

Two Years' Warfare with the Stehmship Lines-Steerages in which there is Some Approach to Moral and Humane Accom-modations-A Proposal to have Immigrant Boarding Houses Run by Steamship Lines. Miss Charlotte O'Brien had hardly arrived

in New York before the city was visited by the in New York before the city was visited by the great storm of last week, but in spite of that she has been busy from the time of her arrival with what she came to do. It suited her purpose to take up her abode in the tidy apartpose to take up her abode in the tidy apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Horan at 23 Washington street, close to Castle Garden and the immigrant lodging houses with which she intends to acquaint herself. There a reporter found her yesterday. She is a tall, slight woman, blue-eyed, fair-haired, and almost girligh in her fearly street. ish in her frankness, enthusiasm, and good humor. Hers is one of the most noted fami-lies of Ireland, and though, apart from this, her work has made her conspicuous, she is thoroughly unassuming. She said:

dition of the steerage traffic when, twelve or ffteen years ago, I read Maguire's Trish in America, and from the time I read that book until I went into the first emigrant ship I ever saw, on March 10, 1881, I kept in my head the thought that that was to be my work. It seemed, though, that the time to begin had not come, until on that date I visited the first White Star steamer, the Germanic. It was the best of its kind even then, but I fell upon them flereely. I wrote a letter to the Pail Mail Garette, in which I called them whited sepul-chres and various other bad names. It was admitted that single women and married people were all berthed in one compartment. This letter attracted wide attention, and the matter came before Parliament. The Board of Trade sent down an officer to meet me in Queenstown, and I went there, not at all foreseeing what would come of it, but having been there I spent a week in going with him over every ship that came in. Then I saw that there was a state of structural arrangement, even as shown at its best, that made me feel perfectly certain that immorality must be the result. I began writing to the papers of what I had seen, and asking for information from emigrants. A great number of letters, addressed not to me. but to their own people up and down the country, came into my hands, all pointing to immoranity, bad food, and especially to misconduct on the part of stewards, sailors, and steerage officers. The Board of Trade published a Blue Book on the subject, which was carefully compiled so as to prevent the public getting any real knowledge of the truth. They refused to examine me or any witnesses I could bring forward, refused to allow me to know how the inquiry was being conducted, and examined only witnesses directly interested in concealing the truth because of their connection with the steamship lines. Father Nugent was the only independent witness."

Miss O'Brien went on to explain how a misunderstanding with regard to certain details of the steering arrangements of the White Star morality, bad food, and especially to miscon-

independent witness."

Miss O'Brien went on to explain how a misunderstanding with regard to certain details of the steerage arrangements of the White Star vessels had led her into an error, and with what pertinacity she addressed herself to the task of determining whether or not she had wronged that company. In the mean time the company sent its junior partner, Mr. Graves, to Queenstown to meet her. The Board of Trade officials persuaded her to give the line a letter expressing approval of what she had seen at the time she accompanied the Board of Trade's officers on one of the vessels. She complied, with the distinct understanding that her letter was not to be considered as a withdrawal of the first letter, and that it referred only to her second inspection. The question came up in Parliament again a week later, and Mr. Chamberlain then stated that she had withdrawn her first letter. This was in the face of a letter she had written him distinctly disavowing any such intention or not. Then, she says, the principal papers of Great Britain published leaders against her. For months she went on writing to the papers and to influential people, and collecting information to fortify her position.

I tried very hard, "she continued, "to get the Catholic clerry to establish some institution in Queenstown for the care of emigrant women, but I failed. I knew that a considerable improvement had resulted from the agitation of the matter, but I feared all would fail through if I did not take some further step. Therefore I decided to leave my own home and become a licensed lodging-house keeper in Queenstown. When this step became known all the steamship companies saw at once that it gave me a great power over the Irish traffic.

understand the real points on which we had been at variance.

About 3,000 people passed through my lodging house this year, but when I came to America I determined to close it altogether, and to reopen it on my return. I established the house partly because there was great need of such a place, and partly because I knew it would give me a direct and strong influence over all the Queenstown steamship lines. I knew I could force almost any reform I wanted if I put myself directly in relationship with the emigrants. I did not attempt to influence their choice of lines, but to any who spoke to me I expressed myself openly. I was most anxious not to injure any line, but to work upon, write to, and visit the heads of the companies, and urge strongly what reforms I thought were needed. I went over eleven ships in May, 1831, with the Board of Trade officer, and then none until January, 1832 since which time I have seen them all constantly. I have paid them over 100 visits this year. I have visited every nook and corner of them. I have had frequent letters from emigrants describing the treatment they received, and also a number of emigrants passing through my hands returning from America. Thus I have gained as thorough a knowledge of the subject as I could obtain."

"And what has been the result?"

"When I first took the matter in hand it was a common thing for single women and married people to botth in the same rooms together, sometimes in the same tiers of beds. The companies professed to separate them, but the girls who came with parents slept with them and other married couples. Now this is all done away with on all the lines. The single women are always quite separate from every other class, various arrangements are made. The National line puts the single women on one side and the inarried people on the other in what are called enclosed berths—small separate rooms, accommodating twenty persons each. Up the centre of the emigrand professed to the other in what are called enclosed berths—small separate rooms, accomm gether, at hight, on their ships. The American gether, at hight, on their ships. The American line, so far as I have seen, berths its single women in compartments by themselves." To illustrate the various methods of arrang-ing steerages, Miss O'Brien drew these dia-trans.



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Miss O'Brien says that the arrangement shown in the first diagram brings men and women and yoing girls side by side, with only a low dividing heart between them. The bedding almost reaches to the top of this fourdaing almost reaches to the top of this fourdaing almost reaches to the top of this fourdaing almost reaches only at the expense of medery and consequently they sleep in their codesing and neglect their totlet. The towns open into a common compartment, and one of the evid Miss O'Brien proved to be common to the frequent interchange of visits between the occupants of these rooms, even when there is an attempt of a separation of the exxes. The system shown in the second diagram is that of having two-story sets of sleeping plato have gained several points," she

always berthed, as the English law originally intended, in compariments bulkheaded away from the other sections. The single women are, as a rule, berthed in a compariment entirely by themselves, but in some cases the enclosed berths open into the same compariment into which those of the married people open. There are now stewardesses on all emigrant ships. The Cunard had formerly none. The Imman had them on some ships and not on others. I have known of 400 or 500 women on a vessel with no woman in charge. Improvement in this respect is still needed. One Inman vessel on one trip carried about 1,000 steerage passengers, and had only one steerage stewardess. As to invatories and sanitary arrareashing the improvement in this respect and in the addition of a number of staceases and entrances, os as to give separate seems of the different in the case of steerage passengers. In my opinion all sanitary arrareases, so as to give separate seems on the different classes of steerage passengers. In my opinion all sanitary arrareases, so as they are in the White Star Iwe seeds, so arranged that there shall reverse and the steerage of the women to leave their steerage at night. This is not attainable in many of the old vessels, but in all new built ships I have no doubt it will be studied and brought forward. As Mr. Regers said in his letter to The Swy, the White Star Iline has given the married people separate private rooms, while the lavatories are provided on this and other lines with some moment of the conference lines can take any step of that kind unless ail do it together. Mirrors are permitted because there were no conference rules against them. Nobody ever thought of such a thing being done or dreamed of as the provision of round towels and bowls to enable steerage folk to wash.

One of my objects in coming to America best of an them and the steerage outlift, but the fact is that no member of the conference lines can take any step of that kind unless ail do it together. Mirrors are permitted because there were no con

speak confidently, i. c., Inman, Guion, National, Cunard, and Alian."

"Pid you ever travel as a steerage passenger?"

"Yes, twice, from Queenstown to Liverpool. I should not have the slightest objection now to travel in that way. I asked to be allowed to on this last trip, but they would not permit me to. I wanted to find out about the ventilation. I was told that nothing could be more horrible than the experiences in the steerage a few years ago. Now, those who travelled then and have since recrossed the ocean say they were treated well and were very comfortable."

"You were speaking of the objects of your visit to America."

"Yes, First, I wanted to find out what was being done in Castle Garden; secondly, I wanted to see the condition of the lodging houses, and how far Castle Garden went toward soiving the boarding-house question; third, I wanted to see the condition of the lodging houses, and how far Castle Garden went toward soiving the boarding-house question; third, I wanted to see the life of the Irish enigrant when settled in America—in the West and here in the tenement houses; fourth, I wanted to draw attention to this reform in the manner of berthing married people, in order to hasten its extension to other lines; fifth, I was anxious to call the attention of foreigners to the question, in order that the improvements introduced in English lines should be extended to the foreign traffic; sixth, I wanted to find out if it lay in my power to start any work for the improvement of the lodging houses, here, and for the protection of immigrant question between the two sides of the Atlantic. This last want I have felt extremely. Though for the last two vears I have given my attention to no other subject. I have been unable to get correct information. Though the fact that a steamship line may be acting badly be published here, the fact is not certain to be communicated to the other side. If there were any system of intercommunication, such things as have gone on in certain vessels even within the the last yea

tion in Queenstown for the care of emigrant women, but I failed. I knew that a considerable improvement had resulted from the agritation of the matter, but I feared all would fall through if I did not take some further step. Therefore I decided to leave my own home and become a licensed lodging-house keeper in Queenstown. When this step became known all the steamship companies saw at once that if gave me a great power over the Irish traffic and I suppose the White Star people thought that if I settled myself there as their enemy is might prove very serious to them. Father Nugent brought about a meeting between me and Mr. Ismay, the real owner of the line, who took me on his ships and gave me a chance to understand the real points on which we had been at variance.

"About 3,000 people passed through my ledging house this year, but when I came to America I determined to close it altogeness." who at home, if you put them in the best house in Ireland, would have made it intolerable in a short time, living now in real comfort, having nice drawing rooms and everything neat and clean, in tenement bouses. A reform of manners is effected by the transportation to America so great that I never could have believed it if I had not actually met with people whose lives at home I have followed from their carliest childhood. I have here a picture of a girl that grew up in a cabin by my father's gate—the whole family in one apartment. See, she is better dressed than I am. She has a nice home, with lace curtains and pretty and comfortable appointments, and has the manners of a lady. I never could have believed it if I had not seen it. I went, however, into one of those houses across the street, where I saw a score of almost naked children, and every evil of miserable life in Ireland intensified.

"As to the lodging houses." Miss O'Brien continued, "my experience as a lodging house keeper and in going, as I did on two occasions, to lodging houses in the garb of an emigrant has shown me what can be done. The work can not be done satisfactorily in the manner I have attempted. Every steamship line ought to establish a system of railway agents for taking care of its emigrants at the railway junctions, taking them also straight to lodging houses built for the purpose and managed by their own officials, on some such system as obtains on the ships. Castle Garden in ho sense neets the boarding-house difficulty. The work being done there is good enough so far as it goes, apparently, but It leaves room for a great deal outside its own organization.

"I want to see each line have a lodging house here as well as on the other side. I should wish that the steerage matron and head steward who have travelled with a set of emisrants should on arriving in New York lodge in this boarding house, so that the people should remain in their charge at least during the first few days of their stay in New York lodge in the part of its busines

Washington, Sept. 28.-Secretary Chandler had an interview of some length this morning with En-gineer Melville, Lieut. Danenhower, and Linderman All of the relies and records of the Jeannette expedition which have been in the custody of Engineer Me ville were formally turned over to the Secretary. They are of considerable bulk, completely filling what is known as a musket hox and a large Saratoga trunk known as a musket box and a large Saratoga trunk. Secretary Chandler has not decided upon their disposition, but they will either be turned over to dudge an extension of the second sec

PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 28,-At about 4% this heard, however, and the police and firence, after working three hours in the debris, released her. She at first appeared to be elightly linet, but was soon afterward appeared to be slightly hurt, but was soon aircreafful actived with squares, and it is feared that her injuries are final. In her fail the hed in which she was lying turned committely over and when she reached the ealing the hedchethes were under her and the mattresses on top, thus showiding her from the avalanche of brick and thur her that followed. Harry Boach, a boy, fell from the third slory to the cellia, and was severely injured. Others of the bestriers have broken limbs, and are otherwise scriency kirst. The building had been undermised by the rain.

Neckwear, in All the Latest Fall novelties, both foreign and domestic, at oppular cash prices. Keep Manufacturing Co. stores, 277 6th av., 119 Fulson 8t., 657 and 1,105 Broadway — 2de.

Salvation Powders Destroy eraving for liquor. They never fail. Save your loved ones: J. D. Butler, 37 West 14th st., or all druggists. \$1 per bax.-Ade.

"Buchupuiba," Quick, complete cure all annoying kidney, bladder, and urinary diseases. \$1. Druggists. - Adv.

SEVENTY-FIVE BOSS PLUMBERS.

They Shoot for Prizes at Bayelde and Eat

About seventy-five portly gentlemen, bearing evidence of wealth in the shape of good clothes, diamonds, boutonnieres, and eigars with red bands, embarked on a special train at Hunter's Point at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. All wore badges on their coat lapels with the cabalistic inscription, "A. M. P., 1882."

"Who are we?" said the Hon. Jordan L. Mott, who headed the party: "why, we are a lot of hard-working mechanics bound to Bayside for a little recreation."

They proved to be the Association of Master

Plumbers, and the occasion was their first annual reunion. On arrival at Bayside the vehicles there were found capable of carrying only half the party to Capt, Dick Conroy's hostelry so the old men trudged down there on foot and so the old men trudged down there on foot and the youngsters rode. Billy Lang came down from Flushing with Capt. Salt and a cross team in which he takes great pride. The gray horse is bobbed, and to match him Mr. Lang had to put hairplas in the tail of his sorrel. Before starting he put up a basket of wine with E. B. Simmons that he could beat any boss plumber in a sculling match three miles with a turn. It proved too heavy weather for rowing, or eise Col. W. R. Parrell would have accepted the challenge. The wine, however, mysteriously disappeared. Land sports were in order after a tarpaulin muster had been made by the poor mechanics to see whether they had enough money to pay for dinner and return to town. There was great fun at the game of quoits, but the interest centred in the rifle match, for which there were twenty prizes, including two bachelor supplementary prizes for it is greatly to their credit that there are only two bachelors among the boss plumbers.

It began to rain hard before the shooting was over, and the adjournment to a fine banquet at the Pavilion was heartily welcomed. The wind at times nearly whisked the table cloths away, but Capt. Confroy finally fenced the hard-working mechanies snugly in with old salls and tarpaulins. The Hon. Jordan I. Mott. in restreate to the youngsters rode. Billy Lang came down

the Pavilion was heartily welcomed. The wind at times nearly whisked the table cloths away, but Capt Conroy finally feneed the hard-working mechanies snugiv in with old salls and tarpaulins. The Hon, Jordan L. Mott, in response to a toast, said: "We are the greatest association in the world. When a man comes to me with plans for a building isay." Who is the plumber? Then I agree with the plumber. I went to work in my father's foundry in 1839, but I'm a young man yet, and don't you ever forget it." Then Mr. Moit told his famous vaccination story about Mary Ann. Dave Hennessey read an essay on drainage, and Secretary R. W. Ward discoursed on patent traps.

After the dinner Col. George D. Scott of the Eighth presented the prizes. The Nestor of the plumbers, Alfred Ivers, won the first prize. It represented a plumber of ancient times, and as Col. Scott handled it, it appeared to be alive. Alfred Brady, who has been in the business since 1842, received an old woman for second prize. "Now I've got two," he said. Tears came in Col. Scott's eyes as he presented the third prize to the veteran Capt. Joe Quinn. Col. Scott was a journeyman years ago under Capt. Quinn, who also at one time commanded Company F of the Eighth, in which Col. Scott was a private. The prize was an elephant. "I'm gind it ain't a white one," said Capt. Quinn. There was great excitement when the Hon. Jordan L. Mott was called to receive the fourth prize for the ancients. It was a handsome jumping jack and as Mr. Mott displayed its agility he said. "I'd rather have won this than be Mayor." The next three prizes were won by Mr. While law, arose to receive the number of the association? Andrew Scott, Edward Murphy, J. Rierrity, Whitelaw, arose to receive the number of the association? Andrew Joschum, and Mayor." The would have won the first had he not fouled his gun by shooting a lot of Capt. Conroy's chiekens, which in the rain he unfortunately mistook for dueks. John Millier, ex-Alderman Wm. H. Gedney, Chas. Harrison, J. N. Knight, George Hackett, Ed

prize was won by John J. Sallivan, Chairman of the entertainment committee. Thomas J. Burns received the second bachelor's prize. He has long, flowing hair.

After a lecture on "Plumbing in Pompeli" by the veteran, Abraham Mead, the hard-working mechanics clambered into their carriages through the thickly falling rain, and departed, singing "My name's Muldoon: I'm a solid man."

Mme. Theo in "La Mascotte."

The representation of "La Mascotte" by Mr. Grau's company yesterday evening suffered by contrast with the excellence of its predecessor, "Les Cloches," The work itself is neither dramatically nor musically on a level with that of "Planquette," and the execution fell perceptibly behind the high standard of

perceptibly behind the high standard of Monday evening. No one was so well suited with his part, except indeed Mézières, who was as outrageously funny in the rôle of Laurent AVII, as he was tragically strong in Gaspard, Duplan, too, as always, was uncommonly droll as the long-suffering Rocco.

Mme. Théo as Bettina was distinctly loss effective than in Les Cloches," for the simple reason that the part needs a drastic force and breadth, not to say coarseness, which is entirely out of her line. In such rôles she has an odd little air of being a lady playing at operabouffe actress, which is soothing, certainly, to odd little air of boule as soothing, certainly, to bouffe actress, which is soothing, certainly, to the more refined taste, but quite from the mark of the double-distilled rowdyism imperatively demanded in the premises.

No one clse was thoroughly up to his work, and the representation, though fairly satisfactory on the whole, cannot be ranked among the best which the company has given us, or is clearly able to give.

Young Mrs. Smiles's Two Arrests. Mary Smiles, a young married woman, was before Justice Kilbreth, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of using threatening language, while intoxicated, to her landledy, Mrs. Elize Hale of SS East Phirty fourth street. Mrs. Hale produced one wit-

ness, a woman, who said she thought Mrs. Smiles had been intoxicated.

"I refused to go out one night and buy a pennyworth of milk for her," said Mrs. Smiles. "Since then she has of mix for her, said Ars. Saides. Since then she has been my enemy. She told my husband I was not a fit wife for him. She told me I was too young for him and ought to leave him. Last Fricks I was ill, and she gave me morphine. While I was under its effects she had me dragged through the streets by two performen. I struggled, of course. What else would as, ad do? I was locked up in a station house all night, and fined \$10 in the morning."

locked up in a station house all night, and fined 810 in the morning."

Mrs. Soulies was released on her own recognizance, Mrs. Haie had given her notice to leave, and Justice Kilbreth told her she must leave the house before Monday. The court attendant who brought Mrs. Soulies to compaint on yesterday's complaint said that she was sober. Mrs. Smiles seave that the only basis for the complaint was that she had ealled away her husband from an interview with the landlady. A German woman living with nor faculty in the house said that she had refused to testify against Mrs. Smiles on Saturchy, because she did not believe Mrs. Smiles was intexicated. Since then the German woman has had notice to quit.

A Committee to Culm the Albany Diocese.

The ninety-eighth Diocesan Convention of closed last evening in St. Augustine's Church, in East Houston street. For ten years this Convention has been discussing the claim laid by the Albany diocese to what is now some \$100,000, the amount with interest of what is now some \$100,000, the amount with interest of what the present Albany diocese, while it was part of the New York diocese, contributed to the Episcopal fund of that diocese. It was especially agreed, when the Albany diocese was created, that the Episcopal fund should not be divided. An anonymous circular distributed at the Convention vesterday suggested that if Albany, nevertheless, bankers for the money, she can get her share of it by coming back, lishing and all, into the New York diocese. The Rev. Br. Morgan offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 60 to 81.

Resolved, That a committee of three clericymon and with the new three pointed by the President to confer with the acceptation whether some settlement cannot be reached which have be mutually satisfactory."

Amotion by the Rev. Mr. Shackelford, that the committee be instructed to report to the next Conventionary plan which may be agreed upon by the joint committee, was lost by a small majority.

The Board of City Record yesterday gave the contract for printing the official journal to Martin B. Brown, the present contractor. Mr. Brown's hid was \$43,248.00. The other bid, which was made by C. G. Burgovine was \$44.118.35. The law gives the Board the right to give this contract by private letting and under that law Mr. Brown has been awarded the contract to several years. The public letting was ordered this year at the request of the printers who have opposed Mr. Brown and in deference to the wishes of the Board of Aiderman. Supervisor Cassigan of the City Revol says, that they public letting has cool the city about \$1.200 in advertising and in the increased price for the paper.

The Observatory and the Cow in Danger. Senator Browning's committee continued yesterday the investigation of the method of leasing the common lands of the town of Gravesend on Concy Island. It appeared that a considerable part of the land that has been condemned for railroad purposes has not been used for that purpose. Contracilor A. D. Williams suggested that some of these made right be reclaimed, on the ground that they were improperly condemned. Mr. Penrail, comised for the town of Grayesend, said that probably these portions that are used for the obser-vatory, the big cow, and the drug store, which are on condemned land, could be reclaimed by the town.

Mall Recovered From the Sen.

The mail despatched for Holland on the The mail despatched for Holland on the steamship Edam, which left this port on the 20th instand was sink by collision with the Leganto on the 21st, was yesterday returned to the Postmaster by the agents of the Edam, baving been taken from one of the life beats of the Edam, found at sea by the New York pilot boat Plantom, No. 11, on the 23t, in list 41 95, ion. 672. The mail was in a single point, and the letters were found to be in excellent condition. They will be forwarded by the City of Berlin on Saturday.

A Corner on the Corn. Dr. Wing's Carn and Remon Remody controls the market; cure is perfect; beware of instations. Price, 50c.- CROWDED AND UNSAFE.

Why the People of Greenville, Jersey City, Many of the public schools of Jersey City are overcrowded, and parents have found cause for complaint of the quarters in which their children study. Several of the buildings, too, are out of repair, and in his last annual retioned schools 2, in Eric street; 11, in Bergen square; 16, in Montibello avenue, and 20, in Greenville, as hardly fit for their present use, and as needing "everything that a school building can need." The Greenville school is a special object of complaint. It was built building, with a high mansard roof, and it does not appear to have been painted or repaired in any way since then. "It was a fraud from the first," said Postmaster James Williams of Greenville yesterday. "It biew partly down, and then was nailed up, and it has long since outlived its usefulness. The top story, too, is

and then was nailed up, and it has long since outlived its usefulness. The top story, too, is in the mansard roof, and never was intended for a schoolroem." In his annual report, as far back as 1877, the Superintendent condemned the arrangement of the stairs as unsafe, and said that in case of fire the children could not get out safely. The building, he said, should be given up as badly planned and badly built.

A reporter of The Sun who visited the school house found it in charge of the principal and a dozen small boys, who, unfortunately, were decient in their special knowledge of the arithmetical problems propounded in that day's lesson. Their bocks were wide open, and the boys sat listlessly looking with lack-lustre eyes upon the dog-cared pagres. The school is a tall white building, streaked with weather stains and leaks from the caves. It is conspicuously topped off with a cupoln in which is a beil. At the first glance the front doors looked as if they opened inward, but this, upon examination, was found to be due to the fact that they were nearly off their hinges, and on that account did not close evenly together.

On the ground floor are four small class rooms, crowded with low benches. There are something over 330 pupils in daily attendance in these rooms, which are not nearly darge enough. The floor above is similarly divided, and 140 pupils are taught there. There are two stairways in front and two in the rear between these floors. The rear stairways have a sharp turn which is positively dangerous for children, and the banisters there are of insufficient height and rickety. Two winding flights of stairs ascend to the attle, where there are two class rooms, containing together about 80 pupils, mostly of the primary department. They have occupied this floor for two or three years—since the time when the primary classes outgrew the accommodations on the first floor. In case of a fire in the building these children would be in the greatest possible danger, for the stairs are inconvenient and have no dire

Comnuche, Sachem, Romeo, Touck-Me-Not,

LONDON, Sept. 28 .- At Newmarket to-day the race for the Rutland Stakes, for two-year olds, was won by Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's black colt The Golden Farmer who beat Mr. P. Lorillard's bay colt Comanche the only other starter. Cobay colt Comanche the only other starter. Comanche threw his jockey, Webb, dislocating his shoulder and otherwise injuring him, before the start. He was then ridden by Day.

The race for the October H undicap, for three-year olds and upwards, was won by Mr. Chaplin's four-year old chestnut filly Wandering Nun, Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's four-year old chestnut filly Strelitzia, took second place, and Lord Rosebery's four-year old brown cell Rosebers aged brown horse Sutier. The betting against Wandering Nun at the start was 6 to 1. She won by a head. There was a distance of a neck between the second and third horses, Sutier, who was ridden by Archer, was the favorite at 2 against 1. Wandering Nun was ridden by Martin.

The race for the Second Nursery Stakes (handicap) for two-year olds was won by Mr. Gerard's Elzevir, with Lord Cawdor's bay filly Witcheraft second, and Mr. P. Lorillard's chestnut filly Touch-Me-Not third. Fifteen ran.

The race for the Grand Duke Michael Stakes for three-year olds was won by Lord Rosebery's bay celt Gareth. Mr. P. Lerillard's chestnut coit Sachem came in second, and Mr. J. Gretton's bay colt Gareth. Mr. P. Lerillard's chestnut scheme, the start was 11 to 2. He won by three-quarters of a length. There were six starters, including Mr. J. R. Keene's bay colt horses. Nine to four was offered on Sachem, the favorite. Twelve to one was offered against Romeo. Since the defeat of Romeo the betting against the colt for the Cesarewitch Stakes has receded to 100 to 1.

Veterans Defending Gen. Warren.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 28.-The annual meeting of the veteran soldiers of the counties of Wayne, wy-oming, Susquehanna, Luckawanna, and Luzerne, held at Werheartz Island to day, was attended by fully two thou-sand veterans and their friends. Major Gen. Orborne, who served on the staff of Gen. Warren, offered resolu-tions, which were manimously adopted by the Veteran Association, that they had learned with sorrow of the death of Major Gen. Warren and solly deliged his

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The firm of Helmich & Hansen, well-known wheat brokers and dealers n promissors notes, failed to day. It is reported that the French bank engaged in discounting luciness paper olds securities of the firm for \$28,000, another bank for holds securities of the firm for \$30,000, another bank for \$25,000. An and a bird for \$30,000. It is estimated that the total liabilities will reach \$100,000. The assets cannot at present he determined. Lumanical liamson, one of the composition of the Panche Range of grand farring or composition of the Panche Range of grand farring or composition to the bank vesterday, and asked services to take away three holes made by Degener & Co. representing about \$500,000. Hausen returned the notes the anakers instead of to the bank. Stops are being taken to protect the bank's interests. Hansen was admitted to ball in the num of \$50,000, and the examination of the charge will be continued.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-The Secretary of the

Interior has decided to reopen for settlement a large tract of agricultural land-cooleacing about 10,000,000 acres—in Northern Dakota, which was withdrawn from settlement several years age by Secretary Schurz. This acres—in Northern Dakota, which was withdrawn from settlement several years age by Secretary Schurz. This tract once formed part of the great Sinux reservation, but was purchased by the Government from that tribe. Pertions of it for some years past have hear occupied by the Turtle Mountain Indians, a rowing land of the Chippewa tribe. Several years ago these Indians presented a claim, arging their right to occupancy of the lands in question, and Secretary Schurz then withdrew the lands from settlement, pending the consideration of the claim. Secretary Tellor now decides that the claims of the Chippewas is invalid, and reopens the lands.

The Yellow Fever Epidemic.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 28.—There was one death here to day from yellow fever; no new cases have been reported. No new cases have appeared at Fort Brown, but a soldier has died there of the disease. At Point Isabel there are no new cases, and the old cases are convaiescing. Capt. Kinz. of the Santa Gerrand Raich, near Corpus Ulricht, is ill with the disease.

Mathematic and the second of the yellow fever by a boll and grand display of new case. There were two deaths there to clear from the work. There were two deaths there to clear from the New Cintages. Sopi. 28. A special to the Picasane from Penascola, Fla. reports thirty six new cases of yellow fever and two maths.

ELIZABETH, Sept. 28,-The Board of Free olders of Union County have made a tour of the count for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of damage done by the freshet. They estimate the expense to the county-for replacing the twenty seven bridges which were washed away—at \$100,000. This is exclusive of culverts and damages to roads. Under the seven law this whole amount will have to be put in the county tax levy for next year, making the amount to be raised double the mual sum.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 28 .-- Under the name of Gov Thomas T. Crittenden, an establishment was opened here to day, on Walnut street, for the sale of "Critten den's fittiers." A member of the family presides over the place where the here decection is sold, and its open-ing is an occasion of much popular comment. The pris-cise interest of the tiovernor is not disclosed to the public.

this of the ablest professors at Yale College became nearly beanse from want of sleep. He says: "What sayof me from a horrible fale was be. He says: "What sayof me from a horrible fale was be. Henson's Celery and thumannie Pills. They cured my neurralsia, and I pained twenty-three ponuds in four weeks." New York office, Ha Pulton st.—dde.

WAR IN THE BASE BALL ARENA. A Story of Crooked Beings in Philadelphia and a Big Row on Hand.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 28 .- There is a big. cloud in the base ball sky, and a hurricane threatens. It was learned here to-night that an agreement was made in Philadelphia, at the meeting of the League representatives last week, that the championship should not be settled by the scheduled games remaining to be played after the that meeting, but that when the regular League season was closed. Providence and Chicago should play nine games, the result of which should decide who should take the pennant. This arrangement grew out of a chain of circumstances, one link of which was the summary disposal of Troy and Worcester, who were voted out of the League after December next. This action so offended the two clubs named that they insisted upon quitting at once without finishing their series of games, which would, under the League rules, take away enough victories from Chicago to lose that club the pennant, and would make Providence either the winner or a tie for first position. The Troys and Worcesters were persuaded to remain, however, but to satisfy Providence, because of the vote to allow the Buffaloes to play their last games in Chicago insistead of at home, the compact before mentioned was drawn up and signed. Since then Providence has lost a game and Chicago has won almost enough to give them the pennant beyond peradventure, and the result is that Chicago wants to jump the compact, and claims that it is illegal and unconstitutional. Providence objects to the demands of Chicago, and insists on the compact being adhered to. Chicago was notified last night that unless a favorable answer was received by 2 P. M. to-day the compact business, which was to have been kept quiet, would be exposed. No answer being received the exposure is made. There is great indignation in sporting circles, as many bets have been made on the champion-ship and its settlement by the games of this and last week. the pennant. This arrangement grew out of a

The interest in the Boston and Metropolitan games culminated when the Metropolitans defeated the Bostons. Since then the attendance has diminished. Yesterday's game was close, and the fielding good, but, except in the eighth innings, when the visitors earned five runs, the pitching had the best of the batting by long odds. The Metropolitans' batting in the game was wretched, as they gave twenty two chances for catches. Eleven were in the out field, and all were accepted. The Bostons also gave sixteen chances for catches, all but one of which were taken. The score is appended:

one of which were taken. The score is appended:

MSTBOPOLITAN.

Hornung 1 f. 1 2 9 0 0 0 Brady, 2d b. 0 2 8 3 0 Brady, 2d b. 0 2 8 1 0 Brady, 2d b. 0 2 1 0 Brady, 2d b. 0 1 2 0 Brady, 2d b. 0 1 1 0 0 Brady, 2d b. 2 2 1 1 2 Mansell, c. f. 0 0 2 0 1 Matthews, p. 1 1 3 1 0 Valentine, p. 0 0 0 1 0

two days before the Philadelphia manager made his large offer. Shoupe of the Chrismati Club has joined the St. Louis Club for the rest of the season, and Thompson has re-turned to his home in Canada. Al Haltimore yesterday—Athletics, 5; Baltimores, 3. In the game of base ball at Cincinnati yesterday the Chemnatis defeated the Louisvilles by 1 to 0.

Spite of the weather, the races at Brighton race, \$200, handicap, seven-eighths of a mile, there were nine starters. Pools sold: Hippogriffe, \$50: Viola, \$35: Little Pat, \$25: Odette, \$12: field, \$25. Viola won easily, Little Pat, \$20; Odeite, \$12; field, \$25. Viola won easily, Little Pat second, Rippogriffe third. Time, 1.31. Matuals paid \$13.80.

Second race, \$200, for four-year olds or more, one mile. There were eleven starters. Pools sold: Marchioness, \$225; Hartford, \$125; Nimblefoot, \$125; Vettin, \$55; tield, \$80. Flower of Kidare won, han, desmely, Knight Templar second, Hartford third. Time, 1.45. Manuals paid \$405, 55; for a \$5 mate.

Third race, \$200, for three-year olds, three-quarters of a mile. There were seven starters. Pools sold: Houncer, \$250; Little Dan, \$140; Bonbeur, \$100; field, \$85. Honder, \$250; Little Dan, \$140; Bonbeur, \$100; field, \$85. Honder, \$171, Matuals paid \$90.

Fourth race, \$250, a hundleap for all ages, one mile flow of the pools of the second of the second and Bridecake, \$800; fally Morson, \$100; field, \$80. Bridecake won, Lilly Morson second J. O. Nay holded, and Jim Ridgeway fell and threw his jockey, Both jockeys got off with a few scratches. Time, 255. Mutuals, \$2.50.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28 .- At the Jockey Club and Freeland. Fellowplay took the first heat by three and the second heat of a length from reinowhay in 143. In the third heat freedand went away with the lead and was never headed, winning the heat and race by a length mater a strong pull in 1475. For lade were a to i against the winner, Franch poses paid \$11.50. The story against the winner, Franch poses paid \$11.50. The story against the winner, the later and heat of the later than the story and the story against the winner of the later of later of the later of later of later of later of the la 1 43. In the third heat Freeland went away with the

A chilly wind swept the grounds of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club at Mountain Station, N.J., yesterday afternoon, while a score of young ladies and the open tournament. In the ladies' second round Miss Miller, who had won a set from Miss Marsh on Wednes-day, beat her by a score of 6-5, 6-5. Mrs. Gordon then beat Miss Bunford by 6-1, 6-1, and Miss Campbell heat heat Miss Rumford by 6-1, 6-1, and Miss Campbell heat Miss Ford by 6-4, 6-1. In the third round Miss Miller heat Miss Campbell by 6-1, 6-1, so that Miss Miller and Mrs. Gordon will play in the finals on Saturday for the champiotssin.

In the second round for gentlemen, R. P. Conover, who tied W. P. Anderson on Wednesday, the scare being 6-2, 3-6, best him yesterday with a soure of 6-0. A. R. Maiconson, Jr., beat J. C. Winnerding, 6-2, 1-6, 6-2, the tied first sets having been played on Wednesday, R. J. Cross beat E. L. Morse, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4, and siso beat R. M. Colgate, 6-4, 6-1, and word their beat Malconson, 6-3, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, and word their beat Malconson, 6-2, the tied first sets having been played on Wednesday, R. J. and siso beat R. M. Colgate, 6-1, 6-1, and word their beat Malconson, 6-3, 6-1, 6-1, and word their beat Tolganson, 6-2, the tim preventing the finish of the second set. Conover and Wood will therefore played the final for singles on Saturday afternoon, when the finals of the doubles, which will be begant his afternoon, will also be played.

The fourth annual regatta of the Union Boat starters in the race for single gigs: J. L. Brady, W. D. Barnes, R. H. Bryon, D. A. Gaylord, and J. A. R. Dan

Trotting at Island Park. ALBANY, Sept. 28. -The 2:38 class, purse \$600 Amelia C Dan Smith . purse SCO, divided. 1 1 1 Cornella 4 2 2 Driver 2 3 4 2 3 3 4 3 Ex-Gov Stanford's famous trofting mares Wildflower and Hinds Rosa were exhibited to halter, but were not harnessed or speeded.

James Elliott, the pugulist, who was arrested on Tuesday evening last upon a warrant charging him with having entered into an agreement to fight Tug Wil-non on Nov. 28 for \$2.2008 side and the championship of the world, was released by Judge Donoinus yesterday on haleas corpus. Educand Price, his contact, argued that no proof otherwise than newspaper indication, existed of Editot's intention to ref.t. No other proof, at all years was produced. Editot's and he believed his arrest hald been prompted by somebody who stantal to discourage him from training to fight Wilson.

If you are a woman and want both beath and hearty, remember that all superficial efforts to mercase perpersonal charms are vain. Freshness and mostly accoming health and to occur that Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkinan's remedies for all finale weaknesses offer the sured means of renovation. The highest inhemical consists of the work of the sured means of renovation. The highest inhemicance losses is history where it must had expression through a bilious complexion. Good for either example.

GUARDED BY TWO INCHES OF GLASS. Why Mr. Starr's Diamonds Did Not Vanish From his Show Window.

The jewelry store of Theodore B. Starr extends from 206 Fifth avenue through to 1,126 Broadway. The glass in the show window on the south side of the Fifth avenue entrance is haif an inch thick. Three inches back of this glass is another pane of half-inch plate glass extending completely across the window and upward to half its height. Back of this pane is a showcase, the glass of which is three-quar-fers of an inch thick. In this showcase Mr. Starr usually has displayed, up to 11 o'clock at A showcase, the glass of which is three-quarfers of an inch thick. In this showcase Mr. Starr usually has displayed, up to 11 o'clock at night, a quantity of diamond rings, necklaces, gold watches, and other jovethy, valued at 110,000. Mr. Gray, the night watchman at the store, goes on duty should 11 o'clock, and transported to the store, goes on duty should 11 o'clock, and transported to the store, goes on duty should 11 o'clock, and transported to the store, goes on duty should 11 o'clock at the store, goes on duty should 11 o'clock at 11 he heard a crash of glass at the window, and found that a large hole had been broken in the outer plate. A pyramid-shaped piece of ledgian block as big as Fugilist Sull's struck but did not break the inner pane of glass. A hackman had soen two young men looking in the show window immediately before the breaking of the glass. One of times stepped the window, and thrust his hand into the opening made by the stone. His hand came to the window, and thrust his hand into the opening made by the stone. His hand came to the window, and thrust his hand into the opening made by the stone, and the stone stepped the stone, and the stone, and the stone stone continued the stone of the stone of the stone, and the stone stone continued the stone of the ston

The Union Pacific Sued for \$350,000.

DENVER, Sept. 28.-The Denver and Rio crande Railway has brought suit against the Union Pacraine sailway for \$359,000 for the unlawful use of their track on the Leadville branch. The Union Pacific Com-pany claim they are using the track under contract made by the South Fark Railroad purchased by them in January, 1884, the conditions of which contract they have fulfilled.

DECATUR, Ala., Sept. 28.-This morning an armed party of citizens in pursuit of James Hell, a young desperado who killed Major Smith of this place last week came upon the fugitive near Troy. Bell resisted acrest, and shot Major Smith's son, killing him almost instantly. The party then opened fire upon Bell, and he fell dead, raided with builets.

NEWTON, Kan., Sept. 28.-Last evening a

cyclone passed through the southern part of this city and demolished the Evangelical Church during divine service, but none of the congregation were seriously in-jured. No other damage was done. The church was a frame building, and had been poorly constructed. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Sept. 28.-Prof.

Meyers, who ascended from the fair ground yesterday afternoon, and for whose safety great anxiety was felt, landed safety at Carryville, a hamlet of Copake, N. Y., as night. He suffered extremely from cold, but returned to this town by midnight. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

| 130 C. S. 4a, c. | 110 jet s | 5 Tenn. comp. | 60 p | 50 C. S. 4a, c. | 112 jet s | 5 Tenn. comp. | 60 p | 60 C. S. 4a, c. | 112 jet s | 5 Hor. H. & E. 1at. | 50 jet s | 5 Hor. H. & E. 1at. | 50 jet s | 5 Hor. H. & E. 1at. | 50 jet s | 10 J

BAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

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CLOSING PRICES.

Mich Jent. 199, 109, West Lin Tel. 884, 885, Mich Ast. Paul. 199, 1899, West Lin Tel. 884, 885, Mich Ast. Paul. 199, 1899, West Lin Tel. 884, 885, Mich Ast. Paul. 199, 1899, West Lin Tel. 884, 885, Mich Ast. Paul. 199, 1899, Mich Ast. Paul. 199, Mich Mich Period. 199, 1899, Mich Ast. Paul. 199, Mich Ast. Paul. 199, 1899, Mich Ast. 199, Mich

read bonds were comparatively slow of sale; prices were in some cases easier. Money on call was 767% F cent, in the morning hours, but at the close was 566 F cent. Sterling exchange is weak; current rates are \$4.86\:@\$4.87\4 for sight drafts, and \$4.82@ \$4.82\4 for 60-day bills.

*4.82% for 60-day bills.

The amount of called bonds redeemed at the Sub-Treasury to-day is \$837,550, making a total since yesterday morning of \$3,312,600.

David Lapsley, a son of Sam W. Lapsley and nephew of Howard Lapsley, both well known in the stock business for many years, was admitted to the Stock Exchange to-day.

Received of internal revenue to-day. Receipts of internal revenue to-day.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$487,996; customs, \$508,120; national bank notes for redemption, \$200,000; bonds withdrawn by national banks and surrendered for exchange into 3 % cents, \$730,450, making a total to date of \$179,738,800.

New York, Thursday, Sept. 28.—Receipts of beef cattle, 40 car loads, or 970 head. There were but few buyers in the merket places, and hat a small number of cattle put on sale. An up-town snughtering firm took 16 car loads at a shade reduction from current rates of vesterlay, and the remaining 32 car loads of fresh arrivals, together with 50 car loads or more that were carried over vesterday, will be for sale to-morrow. Drossed beef sides dragged at 7520c. 28 b. for Texas and Colorado stock, and 8526 115 cor native do. Shipmente of live stock and frosh meat to-day were 182 live cattle, 363 quarters of beef, and 100 carcenses of mutton.

Acceptage of sheep and lambs, 42 car loads or 5.500 for the sale of th

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises. ... 5 55 | Sun sets 5 45 | Moon rises.. 7 17 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY Sandy Hook. B 05 | Gov. Island. 9 43 | Hell Gate ... 11 39

Arrived-Thunspay, Sept. 28. Ss Pennland, Weyer, Antwerp Sept. 16, 88 Richmond, Vincent, West Point, Va. 88 Picardie, Fortiere, Marseilles Sept. 2, 88 Wyanoke, Hulphers, Richmond, 88 Gen. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, Bark Korsfarer, Reinatsen, Bordenux.

ARRIVED OUT.
Se Wyoming, from New York, at Queenstown.

Business Hotices.

Elastic Rupture Helt. - Price, \$3 to \$10; frame truss, \$10 to \$50. POMEROY 180 SS CO., 785 Broadway, New York. The best surgical appliances of every kind. A Fine Full Berby, \$1.50, worth \$3; Silk Hats, \$3.20 worth \$5, 15 New Church \$1, up stairs.

MARRIED.

MARRIED,

REACH-RLUMENTHAL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, at Trimity Chapel by the Rev. C. T. Olmstead, Fred. 7. Hench of Sing Sing to Ella R. Rigmenthal of this city, POST—ROBOTES, And the residence of James A. Ralton, Ess., Windermere, corner of 57th st. and 0th sv., vept. 29, by the Rev. Pr. George H. Houghton, Alexandro, Control of Orange, N. J., to Antonette Rodgers, fermerly of Trickville, One. Post of Orange N. J., to Antometic Redgers, fermerly of Circleville, Ohio.

SCUDDER—HEDLEY—Sept. 27, at St. John's Epis.
separt Church, Criticus, S. L., iv the Rev. J. C. Reclesson, assisted by the E.v. Thomas S. Yokom, Mary R., daughter of John H. Riedley, to the Rev. William H. Sendder of New Dorland, S. J.

TROWREDGE—HOWELL—In Paris, France, on the 7th had, Clement J. Trowhelder to Henrietta, daughter of W. E. Howel, all Sev. York.

TUCKERMAN—SMITH—In the Clement of the Ascension, Spanish Mass. Sept. 2d by the Right Rev. William Sevena Perry. D. D. Richon of lowar assisted by the Rev. Renten Kolmer of Reston, Bayard Tuckerman of New York to Annie Osgowod, dampiter of the late Rev. Joint Cofton Smith, D. D., of New York.

BOLLES.—In Gale's Ferry, Conn., Sept. 25, Sarah Bolles, aged 14 years. GODDARD.—In Brookline, Mass., Sept. 27, Mrs. Mo-nitable May, aged 80 years. MONTH 1885.—on Wells also Sept. 27, Jennie, daugh-ter of Charles and June Montross, aged 13 years. Services fooders at 11 10 A.M., at grave in Cypress Hills Centetery, Relatives and friends are invited to be pres-ent. MORGENTHALER -In Philindelphia, Sept. 26, Philip tence 25 24 ct. Brooklyn, E. D., Alandarday at 2 o'clock of John Sullivan. The Chineral with take place on Saturday at 2 o'clock 1 M. Wall, ACE.—Naria I., daughter of Mary and the late Wall, ACE.—Naria I., daughter of Mary and the late Thomas Wallice, in her 17th year.
Funera will take place from her late residence, 9 Cannon St. on Froms, the 29th, at 2 P.M. Friends are respectfully invited.

Special Motices.

PORTY VEARS EXPERIENCE
OF AN OLD NURSE, wire winstows southing
STREET the prescription of one of the first FRMALE
FIRST As an ALTERISE in the united states, and has
be MILLION OF MATHEMATICAL THE MATHEMATICAL
AND THE STREET
AND DEADLINGS, ARRIVAL IN THE MOVEL AND WHITE
AND DEADLINGS, ARRIVAL IN THE MOVEL AND WHITE
COME. By giving begins to the obid to reserve the mother,
THE E 25 CRATS A RESTELE.

PINANCIAL, the sale at a hargain, 60,000 shares, controlling interest in a valuable Western silver mine; and has a percent, a mouth on the price asked; Invantically and provide Mass. PILES PERMANENTLY cradested in 116 S weeks without kind, disable, or chaosic. Sorth for en-cular e-utaletter references. By 110 VV, 50 West 27th at.

- Financial.

WELLS, PARGO & CO., co BROADWAY, Mining Stocks and other Pacific Coast neuralies; reli-Exchange Telegrashin Transfers and Credits at aliable throughout the West and Europe, and few and Peciglis, Packages, and Valuables to all pures of the world.